GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:211
ANSWERED ON:01.08.2016
Evaluation of Development Schemes for Tribals
Giluwa Shri Laxman;Laguri Smt. Sakuntala

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether on-the-spots visits/surveys are conducted to ascertain realisation of actual benefits to tribals through implementation of ongoing development schemes in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof indicating the number of visits/surveys conducted in this regard during the last three years, State / UT-wise;

(c) whether representatives of tribals are consulted/involved and their views sought during such visits/surveys and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits of various schemes meant for the tribals in the country actually reach the intended beneficiaries?

Answer

MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI JUAL ORAM)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *211 for 01.08.2016 by ShrimatiSakuntalaLaguri, Shri LaxmanGiluwa, MPs, regarding 'Evaluation of Development Schemes for Tribals'.

(a): Yes, Madam.
(b): Improvements in socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Tribes (STs) across country are assessed through decennial Census conducted by Office of Registrar General, India; large scale sample surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics &Programme Implementation; various surveys conducted by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; Agricultural Census conducted by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, etc. State / UT wise data pertaining to STs based on Census and different surveys are at Annexures I to IV.
In addition to above, officials of Ministry of Tribal Affairs (including Ministers) and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (Chairman, Vice Chairman and Members) visit often States / different locations and review progress of tribal development programmes.
Very often cognizance of media report is the basis on which special visits of officers are undertaken and reports from concerned State Governments are also called.
(c): Guidelines for release and utilisation of grants under proviso (1) of Article 275 of Constitution issued by this Ministry on 2nd July, 2002, have stressed on peoples' participation in tribal development. (Also, reiterated in guidelines for Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) dated 2nd May, 2003 and on 4th March, 2014). Names and nature of benefit of individual beneficiaries should be disclosed to the Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat.
Revised Guidelines issued by Ministry on 17.6.2016 (SCA to TSP) and 20.6.2016 [Article 275 (1) Grants] (on Ministry's website - http://tribal.nic.in) also emphasize feedback of Panchayati Raj Institutions and representatives. In addition, evaluation studies and surveys are also a must.
(d): Corrective measures are worked out based on feedback from field functionaries and representatives of tribals. Recently, guidelines for projects / activities have been modified accordingly.
Initiatives are taken to ensure that tribals get their due. Schemes being implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs are at Annexure V.

(e): Occasionally, evaluation of projects / schemes run by Ministry through Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) / Voluntary Organizations (VOs) is also done through outside agency / third party. Inspections are also being conducted by officials of Ministry, National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) and Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED).
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Annexures−I to IV referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. * 211 for Answer on 01.08.2016.
Annexure −I
Shortfall of Doctors at Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in Tribal Areas during 2013, 2014 and 2015
S. No. State/UT 2013 2014 2015
1 Andhra Pradesh ** ** **

2 Arunachal Pradesh # 5 25 15
3 Assam 144 83 83
4 Bihar 5 5 5
5 Chhattisgarh 285 262 255
6 Goa ** ** **
7 Gujarat 87 52 111
8 Haryana * 0 0 0
9 Himachal Pradesh 5 0 **
10 Jammu & Kashmir ** ** **
11 Jharkhand ** ** 0
12 Karnataka 14 25 26
13 Kerala ** ** **
14 Madhya Pradesh 29 29 33
15 Maharashtra ** ** **
16 Manipur ** ** **
17 Meghalaya # ** ** **
18 Mizoram # 8 8 8
19 Nagaland # ** 0 **
20 Odisha 83 205 205
21 Punjab * 0 0 0
22 Rajasthan ** 2 -35
23 Sikkim ** 5 **
24 Tamil Nadu ** ** **
25 Telangana @ - - **
26 Tripura ** ** **
27 Uttarakhand ** ** **
28 Uttar Pradesh ** NA NA
29 West Bengal ** ** **
30 A& N lslands ** ** **
31 Chandigarh * 0 0 0
32 D & N Haveli # 0 0 **
33 Daman & Diu 0 0 0
34 Delhi * 0 0 0
35 Lakshadweep # ** ** **
36 Puducherry * 0 0 0
@ New State (since 2.6.2014), ** surplus, NA: Not Available
# States with predominantly tribal areas, *State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population
Source: Rural Health Statistics, M/o Health and Family Welfare

Annexure-ll
Number of PHCs in Tribal Areas (during 2013, 2014 and 2015)
2013 2014 2015
S.No. State/ UT
R
P
S
R
P
S
R
P
S
1 Andhra Pradesh 261 223 38 261 223 38 114 130 **
2 Arunachal Pradesh # 39 97 ** 39 117 ** 39 117 **
3 Assam 183 283 ** 183 283 ** 183 283 **
4 Bihar 63 6 57 63 6 57 63 6 57
5 Chhattisgarh 361 405 ** 361 408 ** 361 411 **
6 Goa 4 8 ** 4 8 ** 4 8 **
7 Gujarat 401 358 43 401 323 78 401 382 19
8 Haryana * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9 Himachal Pradesh 18 43 ** 18 43 ** 18 43 **
10 Jammu & Kashmir 70 48 22 70 48 22 70 48 22
11 Jharkhand 393 141 252 393 147 246 393 160 233
12 Karnataka 171 339 ** 171 68 103 171 64 107
13 Kerala 21 131 ** 21 137 ** 21 137 **
14 Madhya Pradesh 713 328 385 713 328 385 713 332 381
15 Maharashtra 450 315 135 450 315 135 450 315 135
16 Manipur 39 45 ** 39 45 ** 39 45 **
17 Meghalaya # 106 108 ** 106 108 ** 106 110 **
18 Mizoram # 25 57 ** 25 57 ** 25 57 **

19 Nagaland # 65 126 ** 65 126 ** 65 128 **
20 Odisha 449 426 23 449 426 23 449 426 23
21 Punjab * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
22 Rajasthan 434 161 273 434 209 225 434 210 224
23 Sikkim 8 12 ** 8 12 ** 8 12 **
24 Tamil Nadu 33 66 ** 33 66 ** 33 66 **
25 Telangana @ - - - - - - 146 93 53
26 Tripura 55 44 11 55 44 11 55 45 10
27 Uttarakhand 13 10 3 13 29 ** 13 10 3
28 Uttar Pradesh 51 12 39 51 NA NA 51 NA NA
29 West Bengal 242 229 13 242 304 ** 242 304 **
30 A&N Island 1 4 ** 1 4 ** 1 4 **
31 Chandigarh * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
32 D&N Haveli # 7 6 1 7 7 0 7 7 0
33 Daman & Diu 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
34 Delhi * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
35 Lakshadweep# 1 4 ** 1 4 ** 1 4 **
36 Puducherry * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
India 4677 4035 1295 4677 3895 1323 4676 3957 1267
@ New State (since 2.6.2014), ** surplus, NA: Not Available, # States with predominantly tribal areas
*State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population, R: Required, P: In position, S: Shortfall
Source: Rural Health Statistics, M/o Health and Family Welfare

Annexure III
State -wise Percentage of Scheduled Tribes Below Poverty Line
(Tendulkar Methodology)

S. No. State Rural Urban
2009-10 2011-12 2009-10 2011-12
1 Andhra Pradesh 40.2 24.1 21.2 12.1
2 Assam 32.0 33.4 29.2 15.6
3 Bihar 64.4 59.3 16.5 10.3
4 Chhattisgarh 66.8 52.6 28.6 35.2
5 Gujarat 48.6 36.5 32.2 30.1
6 Himachal Pradesh 22.0 9.5 19.6 4.0
7 Jammu & Kashmir 3.1 16.3 15.0 3.0
8 Jharkhand 51.5 51.6 49.5 28.7
9 Karnataka 21.3 30.8 35.6 33.7
10 Kerala 24.4 41.0 5.0 13.6
11 Madhya Pradesh 61.9 55.3 41.6 32.3
12 Maharashtra 51.7 61.6 32.4 23.3
13 Odisha 66.0 63.5 34.1 39.7
14 Rajasthan 35.9 41.4 28.9 21.7
15 Tamil Nadu 11.5 36.8 17.6 2.8
16 Uttar Pradesh 49.8 27.0 20.2 16.3
17 Uttarakhand 20.0 11.9 0 25.7
18 West Bengal 32.9 50.1 20.6 44.5
All India 47.4 45.3 30.4 24.1

Legend: ST=Scheduled Tribe
NB: 1. The poverty ratios among the STs are estimated from the percentage distribution of persons of ST population as obtained from the large sample survey consumer expenditure data of the National Sample Survey (NSS) and the poverty line for all population.
2. The poverty ratios are based on MRP (Mixed Recall Period) consumption distribution.
3. All India poverty ratio for the social groups is worked out from the respective NSS distribution of persons and (implicit) all-India poverty line for all population.
4. The poverty ratio among Scheduled Tribes population at State level may be treated with caution due to small sample size of household based on which the class distribution of persons have been obtained. These States are in urban areas, number of sample households is 18 in Bihar, 18 in Himachal Pradesh and 9 in Kerala
5. Source: Planning Commission

Annexure IV
Literacy Rate of Scheduled Tribes as per Census 2001 and 2011

Sl. No. India / State / UT Literacy Rate
2001 2011
INDIA 47.1 59.0
1 Jammu & Kashmir 37.5 50.6
2 Himachal Pradesh 65.5 73.6
3 Uttaranchal 63.2 73.9

4 Rajasthan 44.7 52.8
5 Uttar Pradesh 35.1 55.7
6 Bihar 28.2 51.1
7 Sikkim 67.1 79.7
8 Arunachal Pradesh 49.6 64.6
9 Nagaland 66.0 80.0
10 Manipur 65.9 72.6
11 Mizoram 89.3 91.5
12 Tripura 56.5 79.1
13 Meghalaya 61.3 74.5
14 Assam 62.5 72.1
15 West Bengal 43.4 57.9
16 Jharkhand 40.7 57.1
17 Orissa 37.4 52.2
18 Chhattisgarh 52.1 59.1
19 Madhya Pradesh 41.2 50.6
20 Gujarat 47.7 62.5
21 Daman & Diu 63.4 78.8
22 Dadra & Nagar Haveli 41.2 61.9
23 Maharashtra 55.2 65.7
24 Andhra Pradesh 37.0 49.2
25 Karnataka 48.3 62.1
26 Goa 55.9 79.1
27 Lakshadweep 86.1 91.7
28 Kerala 64.4 75.8
29 Tamil Nadu 41.5 54.3
30 Andaman & Nicobar Islands 66.8 75.6
Source: Censuses 2001 & 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

Annexure - V referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. * 211 for Answer on 01.08.2016.
Schemes being implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs for STs
1) Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)
2) Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution
3) Umbrella Scheme (consisting of following sub-schemes)

a. Pre - Matric Scholarships for ST students
b. Post Matric Scholarships for ST students
c. Constructions of Hostels for ST Boys & Girls
d. Ashram Schools
e. Vocational Training Centre

4) National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students consisting of following sub-schemes:

a. Top Class Education for ST students
b. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students

5) National Overseas Scholarships for ST students.
6) Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP.
7) Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.
8) Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts.
9) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)
10) Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others.

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